यह गाइडलाइन्स प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने दी कि माननीय मंत्री जहां-जहां सूखा है, वहां पहुंचे और ऑब्जर्वेशन करें। यह ठीक है कि उन्होनें जवाब दिया है कि मंत्री के जाने से कोई फायदा होता है, ऐसा नहीं है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेश पचौरी) : चलिए हो गया।

श्री आर.एस.गवई : नहीं, मेरा इस संबंध में सवाल है। No,no. I want to put a basic question. You know that we have adopted a democratic principle, not a routine one. We respect the bureaucratic approach. They are the advisors. But the final decision lies with the Government. The hon. Minister, Shri Sunder Lal Patwa, is supreme. He may have the advice from the bureaucrats, he may have the advice from the Central Committee, but when he goes to a particular State and makes an on- the- spot study.... *(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): He has noted down your point.

SHRI R.S.GAVAI: Sir, he is himself denigrating his position by saying that the Tehsildar is correct and the Minister is not empowered to do it. That is my fundamental question. I am safeguarding his interest. He should not roll down the democratic spirit of the Government. Of course, for routine procedure, bureaucrats are there. *(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): The Minister has noted down your points.

Now, clarifications on the statement made by the Minister regarding price policy for copra for 2000 season and jute for 2000-2001 season. Shri Santosh Bagrodia.

CLARIFICATIONS ON STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Price Policy for Copra for 2000 season and Raw Jute for 2000-2001 season

श्री संतोष बागाड़ोदिया (राजस्थान) : सर, मैं बिना स्टेटमेंट के सवाल पूछ लेता हूं। मेरा सवाल जूट के बारे में हैं, खोपरा के बारे में आपको डिस्टर्ब नहीं करूंगा। जूट के बारे में केवल यही कहना चाहता हूं कि जूट का दाम जो आप बढ़ा रहें हैं, वह तो बहुत आवश्यक हैं, इसकी जो कॉस्ट आफॅ प्रोडक्शन बढ़ रही है, वह बढ़ने दीजिए, उसमें मुझे

उसमें मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है लेकिन साथ में आप कोई ऐसा स्कीम बनाइए जिससे जूट की प्रोडक्टीविटी बढ़े । उतनाही जूट प्रोडक्शन का दाम भी बढ़ेगा । तब आप बोलेंगे कि दूसरी चीजों से हम कम्पीटीशन नहीं कर सकतें हैं । इसलिए एक तो आप प्रोडक्टीविटी बढ़ाइए । दूसरा, क्वालिटी के संबंध में जो रिसर्च हो रहा है , उसमें कुछ नहीं हो रहा है । आप हमें बताइए कि 20-25 वर्ष में, जो रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट हैं उन्होनें क्या एक भी ऐसा काम किया है जिससे जूट की क्वालिटी या क्वांटिटी बढ़ी हो ? इसी संदर्भ में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर जूट का दाम बढ़ाते रहेंगे और उधर माल बिकने नहीं देंगे तो उससे काम चलने वाला नहीं है । मैं ज्याद समय न लेकर फिर से यही कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जो मार्केटिंग ऑर्डर है, इसके बारे में फिर से विचार करिए नहीं तो यह जूट इंडस्ट्री खत्म हो जाएगी । फॉमर्स को आप दाम बढ़ाकर देंगे तो जूट नहीं बिकेगा और अगर जूट नहीं बिकेगा तो जूट का दाम बढ़ाकर क्या फायदा होगा, केवल इतना ही मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूं ?

SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN (Kerala): Sir, I am expressing the sentiments of the people of Kerala regarding the announcement made by the Minister yesterday in this august House. Sir, copra and coconut are very vital for Kerala and they are the backbone of Kerala's economy. This year, actually, there has been a sharp fall in the price of coconut, copra and coconut oil. There was a request by the State Government of Kerala to announce the support price for copra well in advance. The CACP had given the recommendations in the month of November. The season starts from December, but the announcement is being made only in the month of April. I want to know from the Minister the reasons for the delay. This Government has put the farmers at the mercy of the traders. This Government is adopting a trader friendly attitude. So, may I know from the Minister, through you, the reason for this delay? This is my first query.

Secondly, Sir, the State Government had requested that the price of copra should be fixed at Rs. 4,100/-, but it has been fixed only at Rs. 3,100/- which is a very meagre amount. What is the reason for fixing a low price for copra for this year?

The CACP is not only making recommendations for the support price, but they are making some other recommendations also, especially, for improving the production and productivity of coconut. So, when the CACP

is making other recommendations also, then, why are you announcing the support price only? What about the other recommendations? What are you going to do about the other recommendations of the CACP? This point should also be clarified.

Then, Sir, normally, procurement is done through the agency of NAFED. I want to know when NAFED is going to give instructions to the Kerafed. In this regard, what position are you going to take?

There is one more thing which I would like to know. Every year, after the recommendations of the CACP are announced, we have to wait for five to six months. Let there be a decision that once it is recommended, its validity should be for one full year. Here, what is happening is that the Government is announcing the prices, then, there is market intervention after two months by which time the next recommendation comes. This problem is very much there. So, you should find out a via media for this also. Here, I am once again raising the issue of protest by—the people of Kerala. The Government has taken a bad stand. You don't care for the people of Kerala and the economy of Kerala. The Central Government is doing a bad thing by delaying this for a further period of six months. This should not be there.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Kerala): Sir, the hon. Minister made a statement not to appease, or, bring cheer to the people of Kerala, but to disappoint them. Sir, this is an onslaught on the coconut farmers because coconut usually gets infected by a disease. And the disease has become a problem for the farmers and they are suffering. We expect that the Government's minimum support price will help to improve the income of the farmers of Kerala. The Government of Kerala has recommended a higher price. What happened last year, after the announcement of the price? The traders did not purchase enough copra from the farmers. So, the traders could corner copra in large quantities and they are hoarding it even now, expecting that you will announce the price. I have no quarrel with them or with you on that point. My point is that this announcement of this price is to help the farmers. Unfortunately, this meagre increase in the price will not help the farmers at all. It is very low, whether it is Rs.3,250 or Rs.3,500 per quintal or whatever it is. The price has gone up after the disease. We have done a lot of treatment. Still we have not recovered fully. Though the Government of India has announced the minimum support price-it is very meagre and we are not happy~who will purchase? The traders and the market will corner it at a

lesser price. Here, I will take just a minute to quote a sentence from the statement. 1 quote:

> "The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) would continue to act as the nodal agency to undertake the price support operation for copra."

It is only an operating agency. In what way? I hope the Minister may look into the figures. How much did they procure last year? How much finance did they get from the NABARD or any other institutions which you can direct? In fact, the operation of NAFED is not at all satisfactory. This is what is worrying us. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, when he says that NAFED is the nodal agency, whether he will see to it that the procurement of copra is to the satisfaction of the farmers and that they get the price. I completely disagree with this meagre increase in the price and express the dissatisfaction of Kerala. The price is very low and very meagre. We don't accept it. Definitely, we have to protest. We are expecting a positive response from you. Though you have decided to make this little increase, can you increase the price further? This is what we want to know.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): I am happy Mr. Kashiram Rana is also there. The statement is by the Minister of Agriculture. But he is also noting down our points. The main point is that I understand the Jute Corporation of India is undertaking the price support operations for jute. Now, it is becoming a joke in the sense whether the Jute Corporation of India, which is supposed to procure jute, itself is going to exist or not. That is the question which is before the people. The national jute mills are on the verge of closure. Who is going to consume the jute? Who is going to procure the jute? Ranaji is here. आप मेरी तरफ आराम से देखिए, हंसकर देखिए। मुझे गुस्सा बहुत आता है, आपको बुला लेंगे। if you look into the operations for the last three or four years, you will find that the purchasing centres have been reduced. Distress sales have been done by the farmers. There are 40 lakh fanners. Many of them have shifted from jute to other crops. बंगलादेश से जूट आ रहा है।There is a precarious situation and it requires immediate attention more than the price. What is immediately required is real operation from the Jute Corporation of India. If that is not done, this pricing here and there is not going to help. I have got a copy of a fax message from a Director, Ministry

pf Textiles, to the Jute Corporation of India-it is dated 24th March-which says that a proposal should be put up for terminating the services of all casual employees of the Jute Corporation of India. Most of these casual employees have been working for 20 years or 30 years. Does it not indicate that you are going to close the shop totally? I would like to request Mr. Rana to react to this. I would like to know whether you are really interested in this.. You may be personally interested in this. I don't know what your Government is doing. Mr. Kashiram Rana must be interested in 40 lakh jute farmers and the workers who are working in the jute mills. I would like him to intervene. If he wants, let him go there and see what is happening in all the purchasing centres. The farmers are making distress sales. The JCI has, rnore or less, abdicated its responsibility of procuring jute. The JCI is now charging the NJMC. Is it not a fact? The NJMC was to procure jute from the Jute Corporation of India. The Jute Corporation of India says that the NJMC had not made the payments. It has not been paid by the National Jute Mills Corporation. That is under your Ministry. That is why you are not in a position to have the money. Last year or the year before that some money was provided. Mr. Rana, would you kindly intervene? Kindly tell us what exactly you have in mind. जेसीआई रहेगा या नहीं रहेगा और रहेगा तो वह भी हिट लिस्ट में रहेगा। अगर वह हिट लिस्ट में रहेगा तो इससे क्या फायदा होगा? Who is, going to do it? This will just go up. The middlemen only procure the jute. आप जो प्राइस फिक्स कर रहें हैं इससे तो पैसा वे खा जाएंगे। You kindly intervene, Mr. Rana. Unless the JCI stays, there cannot be any consolation to the farmers regarding the support price. If the JCI is to stay, you have to force it to purchase the jute from the farmers directly. इसके बाद आया आपका जूट मिल्स। There is already a mandatory order with regard to jute. I will not. repeat it. मैं दोहराऊंग नहीं। जूट का जो मेंडेटरी आर्डर हुआ है वह अगर लिफ्ट कर देंगे तो उनकी जूट पर बहस की क्या वेल्यू रहेगी और जूट पर बहस कौन करेगा और कैसे करेगा, जब कि पूरे इन्वायरन्मेंट के बारे में इतनी बात हो रही है। Are you going to wait for the. Americans to tell As, "Now, you stop all these things and you procure jute bags". When are you going to do it? When are you going to decide it on your own? I am sure you will do it. I am again requesting Mr. Rana एग्रीकल्चर मिनिस्टर, प्लीज माइन्ड मत कीजिए। मैं आपसे ही नहीं कर रहा हूं। मैं उनसे डायरेक्टली बात कर रहा हूं। लेकिन मुझे विश्वास है आप जरूर कुछ करेंगे। You will make some personal effort, irrespective of whatever is the policy qf

the Government. Please do something. जूट कार्पोरेशन आफॅ इंडिया को बचाकर रखेंगे या नहीं ? चार सौ लोगों की नौकरी खा गए या बचाया है ? Have you already sacked these 400 casual labourers? There are four hundred employees in the Jute Corporation of India. Have they been sacked already? This is what they are saying. जूट कार्पोरेशन आफॅ इंडिया के चार सौ एम्प्लाइज़ को कैजुअली टर्मीनेंट करने के लिए क्या किसी ने आपसे पूछा है ? मैं चाहूंगा आप इस बारे में कुछ बताएं ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Shri Janeshwar Misra. Absent. Shri Samad Samadani.

SHRI M.P.A. SAMAD SAMADANI (Kerala): Sir, I would like to point out that this is a very sad state of affairs in all the Southern States, especially in the State of Kerala. Sir, I am extremely sorry to say that this support price will not contribute to the betterment of the farmers' condition in these States. It will only contribute to the already existing handicaps that our farmers have been experiencing in their very difficult life. Sir, nowadays, our farmers have so many problems of their own. I do not know why the Government is not taking it seriously. This is a very sorry state of affairs. And instead of trying to solve this problem, their each and every policy is actually worsening the situation. Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, when you were considering the support price for copra, did you take into account as to what is the cost of production per coconut in Kerala is. It is more than Rs.5/- per coconut. And the support price that has been declared by the Government will not come up to that. This is very unfortunate. The cost of cultivation is more than Rs.5/- per coconut. It is somewhere around that. Anyway, this support price, which has been declared by the Government, will not come upto that. Another point which I would like to know from the hon. Minister is about the delay, but that has already been mentioned here by my esteemed friend Mr. Vijaya Raghavan. I do not want to repeat that. I do not know why this declaration is coming only after the season is over. This also contributes to the great loss suffered by the farmers. They suffer in this respect also. Another point is, the Minister's statement says that the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India would continue to act as the nodal agency to undertake the price support operation for copra. Sir, this will be fruitful only if this agency is ready to buy coconut, instead of copra. Copra is made from coconut after keeping it for a long time and making it dry, etc. So, if the agency is ready to buy coconut as such, then only the fanners would be

benefited. I would like to seek a clarification from the hon. Minister as to whether the Government is ready to purchase coconut, as such, from the poor farmers. It will help in improving the economy of Kerala, as also the condition of the farmers. Another point is, so far as we know ~ and it is also said ~ that the Agricultural Prices Commission recommends the support price for various other things also, especially cash crops and other things. Then, it is also said that in the case of other products, the Agricultural Prices Commission makes one recommendation, but the Government increases it on its own. But, unfortunately, in the case of coconut it is not done. Whatever is said by the Commission has been completely swallowed by the Government. I do not know why? Why this kind of discrimination is there in the case of coconut farmers alone? Instead of making its own decisions, its own additions, the Government is just swallowing whatever is said by the Commission. It has been happening for a long period of time. For a long period, nothing has been done in this respect. No addition is made by them. And , Sir, as has already been mentioned here by my friend, Shri Vayalar Ravi, that a very serious disease, in Malyalam we call it Mandari, has affected the coconut crop in Kerala. It is a very serious blow suffered by the coconut farmers there. This will contribute to their bad fate. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether something is going to be done, instead of sticking to the statement that has already been tabled. Will the hon. Minister be ready to make some addition because that will be the only act of mercy shown to the coconut farmers. Kera in Malayalam means coconut. Kerala means the land of coconut. If the condition of the coconut farmers is badly affected, the economy and social life of Kerala is affected. I expect a positive response from the hon. Minister.

PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, the increase in the Minimum Support Price is very marginal. Coastal Kerala is full of coconut growers. All the coastal districts are full of coconut plantations. After Kerala, Tamil Nadu is the largest producer of coconut. Geographically, Kanyakumari is a part of Kerala. But politically it is in Tamil Nadu. Here most of the farmers are coconut growers. The price which has been- fixed is very marginal as compared to the coconut price. It is not rationale. As the hon. Member from Kerala stated, it costs Rs. 5/- for producing a single coconut. The Minister has fixed the price of milling copra and ball copra. For one quintal of milling copra, thousands of coconuts have to be processed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Kindly put your questions.

PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: I would request the Government to raise the price from Rs. 150/- and Rs. 175/- to Rs. 500/-. Moreover, the coconut trees are affected by the coconut mandari disease i.e coconut mite disease which has been noticed. The then Agriculture Minister convened a conference of Members of Parliament coming from the coconut growing areas. He had a dialogue with them and assured them that he would look into the matter and try to give some subsidy. As my friend has said, the delay in the announcement would only help the dealers, not the growers because the dealers have already converted coconut into copra. This will only help the dealers not the growers. I would request the Government to evolve a policy to help the growers directly. I would request the Government to examine this issue. Thank you.

श्री मूलचन्द मीणा (राजस्थान) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार किसानों को राहत देने के लिए, किसानों को उनकी उपज का पर्याप्त मूल्य देने के लिए समर्थन मूल्य की घोषणा करती रही है। इस समर्थन का चाहे वह खोपरा हो, चाहे पटसन हो, चाहे सरसों हों और चाहे गेंहूं हो, उसके लिए नोडल एजेंसी जो है वह नाफेड हैं। लेकिन नाफेड हमेशा किसानों से डाइरेक्ट परचेज नहीं करता बल्कि वह व्यापारियों से परचेज करता है। व्यापारी और नाफेड के अधिकारी मिल रहतें हैं और किसानों के नाम से उसका बिल बनाया जाता है। हमेशा यह देखने को मिला है कि जब जब सरकार समर्थन मूल्य की घोषणा करती है तो वह टाइम ऐसा होता है जब किसानों व्यापारियों को बाजार में अपना माल दे देता है उसके बाद यह एजेंसी खरीदना स्टार्ट करती है। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि नाफेड द्वारा व्यापारियों के साथ मिलकर किसानों के नाम से जो फर्जी बिल बना कर खरीदारी की जाती है उसको रोकने क लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाएगी ? नाफेड के अधिकारियों और व्यापारियों द्वारा मिलकर किसानों को जो समर्थन मूल्य मिलना चाहिए उसका सारा लाभ व्यपारियों और इन अधिकारियों की जेब में जो जा रहा है, इसको रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठा रहें हैं यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं ?

कृषि मंत्री और ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री (श्री सुंदर लाल पटवा) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य की घोषणा का प्रश्न है, उसमें देरी हुई, ऐसा माननीय सदस्यों का कथन है। यह ठीक है कि कुछ विलम्ब हुआ। ऐसा पहली बार नहीं हुआ है। 1992 में 14 मई को घोषित हुई, 1994 में 23 मई को घोषित हुई, 1997 में

10 जून को घोषणा हुई । देरी नहीं होनी चाहिए थी, यह मैं मानता हूं । परन्तु कृषि मूल्य आयोग की कठिनाई के कारण देरी हुई । परन्तु इस बीच नाफेड को यह निर्देशित किया गया था कि पुराने वर्ष के मूल्य पर खरीदी जारी कर दी जाए और जो बढ़ा कर के मूल्य घोषित होंगे तो संबंधित किसानों को नया मूल्य प्रदान किया जाएगा । अभी तक कोपरा की खरीदी 9160 टन हो चुकी हैं । खरीदी अभी चालू है और अंतर है जो गये साल के मूल्य पर खरीदी हुई है और इस साल को घोषित मूल्य ज्यादा है, उसका किसानों को पुनः भुगतान किया जाएगा । जहां तक कोकोनट की खरीदी का प्रश्न है, अभी तक जो मेरी जानकारी है, मैं सही हूं या गलत हूं, सुनिश्चित नहीं कह सकता हूं पर सीधे नारियल की खरीदी अभी तक नहीं हुई ...(**व्यवधान**)...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I believe, you have been wrongly informed by the concerned officers. It is not possible to pay extra because it is a large scale production; there are many farmers... *(Interruptions)* I am only trying to correct you. It is difficult. It is not possible because the NAFED has also started procuring it.

SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA : It is not possible. कोपरा की प्रति इकाई क्षेत्रफल के उत्पादन के बारे में केरल सरकार का कहना है 5500 कोपरा प्रति हेक्टेयर उत्पादित होता है । कृषि मूल्य आयोग का कहना है कि 9000 प्रति हैक्टेयर उत्पादित होता है । इतना वेरियेंशन है, यह संभव नहीं है । इसलिए कोंपरा की खरीदी का ही प्रबंध है । जहां तक कोकोनट में माइट की बीमारी का प्रश्न है, उसके लिए इस बिमारी का सामना करने के लिए, उपाय खोजने के लिए योजना आयोग को करीब 100 करोड़ रूपये की लागत का प्रस्ताव भेजा जा चुका है । योजना आयोग की प्रतिक्रिया की प्रतीक्षा है और इसका उपाय खोज कर के यदि कुछ उपाय संभव है तो जरूर किया जाएगा । हमारे माननीय सदस्य भी मूलचंद जी मीणा ने नाफेड के विषय में प्रश्न कर के इस सीमित प्रश्न को थोड़ा बढ़ा दिया है । वे नाफेड के कार्यकलाप पर चलें गये, वहां गड़बड़ करते हैं, यह अलग विषय है। अगर गड़बड़ करतें है और आपके पास कोई सुनिश्चित सूचना है तो उससें हमें अवगत कराएंगे तो प्रयास किया जाएगा, जितना संभव है गड़बड़ में सुधार किया जाएगा ।

श्री मूलचन्द मीणा : नाफेड के बारे में मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि एस.टी.सी. और एम.एम.टी.सी. भी है । उनको भी इजाजत दें ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री सुंदर लाल पटवा : यह इस विषय से संबिंधत नहीं है । ...(**व्यवधान**)... हमारे

5.00P.M

दीपांकर मुखर्जी ने तो सारी जूट कारपोरेशन को ...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी (पश्चिमी बंगाल) **:** वही तो खरीदना है।

श्री सुंदर लाल पटवा : यहां तो कीमत की बात हो रही है। ...(**व्यवधान**) आप भरोसा रखिये। ...(**व्यवधान**) उधर देखिए आप। आप भी उधर देखिए। ...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी : आपने जो प्राइस फिक्स किया, खरीदेगा कौन। न मैं जाऊंगा, न आप जाएंगे। जूट कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया सरकार की हिट लिस्ट में चला गया है। अब देखिए, अभी तो मंत्री बैठै हैं, उठ नहीं रहें हैं। इसलिए। उनको भी शर्म आ रही है उठने में क्योंकि मैनें जो बोला है ठीक बोला है।

श्री सुंदर लाल पटवा : आपने गलत वक्त पर बोला है।

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी : नहीं, नहीं जूट कारपोरेशन को ही खरीदना है नहीं तो यह सपोर्ट प्राइस किसके लिए है। कोई दूसरी एजेंसी है, खरीदने वाली ?

श्री सुंदर लाल पटवा : जूट कारपोरेशन अभी, आज की तारीख में मौजूद है और जहां तक जूट की क्वालिटी की इम्प्रूवमेंट, रिसर्च, यह सकल माननीय बागड़ोदिया जी ने उठाया यह उससे संबधित तो नहीं है, इसलिए मैं उनके बारे में इस समय कोई उत्तर देने में सक्षम नहीं हूं ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी : आश्वासन तो दे दीजिए कि जूट कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया खरीदारी करेगा। यह आश्वासन दे दीजिए कि जे.सी.आई रहेगा और खरीदारी करेगा ...(**व्यवधान**)

SHRI M. P. A. SAMAD SAMADANI: Sir, what about copra?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The price paid for copra is very low. Will you please increase it?

श्री सुंदर लाल पटवा : जो खोपरें के न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य का प्रश्न है, यह न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य है, मिनिमम सपोर्ट प्राइस है। अगर मारकेट में इससे अधिक मूल्य मिलता है तो किसान को उसको प्राप्त करने से रोका नहीं है। परंतु यह एक सुरक्षा कवच है कि इससे नीचे अगर मूल्य मिलता है तो खरीदी का प्रबंध सरकार या नाफेड के माध्यम से होगा ...(**व्यवधान**)

कृषि मूल्य आयोग में एक्सपर्टस बैठतें हैं । मैं तय नहीं करता हूं, आप तय नहीं करतें हैं । वे सारी बातों का विचार करके तय करतें हैं और विचार करके जो उन्होनें तय किया है वही हमने घोषित किया है ...(**व्यवधान**)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Mr. Rana, you wanted to say something. *(Interruptions)* I have called Mr. Rana's name. *(Interruptions)*

श्री एम.पी.ए. समद समदानी : यह सुरक्षा कवच इतना मजबूत नहीं है ...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु : सवाल यह है उपसभाध्यक्ष जी ...(**व्यवधान**) यहां पर सवाल रखा गया कि सीजन शुरू होता है दिसम्बर मे और अभी अनाउंस किया जा रहा है । इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि जो कारोबारी है वह पहले जाकर किसानों की जो अवस्था है उसका पूरा फायदा उठाते हुए कम पैसे में खरीद करके रख लेगा । अभी जब नाफेड खरीदने जाएगा तो कारोबारियों को फायदा होगा । बेचारा किसान जिसने इतने पैसे से फसल बोयी उसको कोई फायदा नहीं होगा ...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री सुंदर लाल पटवा : अगर आपने ध्यान दिया हो तो मैं कह चुका हूं कि खरीदी काफी पूर्व से प्रारंभ की जा चुकी है । अब जो अंतर है ...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु : आप इस सवाल का जवाब क्यों नहीं देतें हैं । एग्रीकल्चर प्राइस कमीशन ने पिछले दिनों में कहीं पहले आपको सिफारिश कर रखी थी ...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री सुंदर लाल पटवा : नहीं...

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु : उसके बावजूद आपने मिनिमम सपोर्ट प्राइस अनाउंस करने में चार महीने की देर क्यों कर दी जब दिसम्बर में सीजन शुरू हुआ है, यह सवाल है ।

श्री सुंदर लाल पटवा : यह सही नहीं है ।

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु : आप इस सवाल का जवाब नहीं दे रहें हैं ...(**व्यवधान**)

SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN (Kerala): What is the reason for such a delay?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The hon. Minister has a wrong impression. I only want to correct him. I only want to correct him that coconut prices are going down. They are not getting even the minumum

support price. That is the real problem. It is under competition. That is why we are appealing to you.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: They have not accepted the recommendation. The Agricultural Prices Commission should have recommended earlier as the season started in December. You have waited, you have facilitated the trader to purchase the whole thing at a much cheaper rate and now, when you are giving the procurement rate, it is the trader who will benefit out of it; the gains will not go to the farmers. This is the issue. That is why we charged that the Government is pro-trader and not pro-farmer.

SHRI M. P. A. SAMAD SAMADANI: What is the difference between the cost of production and the support price? How will the farmers afford it?

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु : समझ ही नहीं आता है कि क्या हुआ है ...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री एम.पी.ए. समद समदानी : आप जो सुरक्षा कवच के बारे में बोल रहें थे वह हमारे किसानों की मदद के लिए इतना मजबूत नहीं है। जरा मजबूत बनाइए।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेश पचौरी) : ठीक है ...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी : किसानों का कुछ हुआ ही नहीं। हम लोगों ने बात की और चल दिए। किसानों का क्या होगा ? न इधर न उधर।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: After the drought discussion, there is a drought of words also. He is not saying anything.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): He has noted down your point.

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी : आप इनको जरा बोलिए। आप चेयर से बोलिए ...(**व्यवधान**) देखिए क्या हो रहा है वहां पर ...(**व्यवधान**)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Please discuss with the concerned M.P.s, particularly, those who are from Kerala.

SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA: 1 have already discussed.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Please have some sympathy for us.

SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA: I have already met the Kerala M.Ps.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेश पचौरी) : विनियोग (रेल) संख्याक 2 विधेयक, 2000 पर चर्चा अगले सप्ताह होगी। जब सदन की कार्यवाही कल बृहस्पतिवार , दिनांक 27 अप्रैल 2000 प्रातः 11.00 बजे तक के लिए स्थगित की जाती है।

The House then adjourned at five minutes past five of the clock till eleven of the clock on Thursday, the 27th April, 2000.

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